

CLAIMS

1. An ostomy appliance comprising a base plate, said base plate having a first hole for receiving a stoma, ureter, or catheter and an adhesive wafer having a first surface to be attached to the wearer's abdomen, back, or chest; a receiving member releasably attached to the base plate, said member having a second hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter; and a disposable inner bag liner forming a second bag inside the receiving member and being releasably attachable to the base plate in a first coupling area by first coupling means, said disposable inner bag liner having a third hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter and the receiving member being releasably attachable to the base plate in a second coupling area by second coupling means, the first coupling means being in the form of an adhesive flange projecting from a rim of the third hole and having a surface for releasable sealing against a second surface of the base plate facing away from the user, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with folding lines for compacting the bag lengthwise, and wherein said folding lines form spiral lines when the bag is compacted in a lengthwise rotational movement.
2. An ostomy appliance according to claim 1, wherein the second coupling means is in the form of an adhesive flange projecting from the rim of the second hole and having a surface for adhesive sealing against the second surface of the base plate.
3. An ostomy appliance according to claim 2, wherein the outer diameter of the first coupling means is greater than the inner diameter of the second coupling means.
4. An ostomy appliance according to any of claims 2 or 3, wherein the peel strength of the adhesive sealing of the first coupling means is greater than the peel strength of the second couplings means.

5. An ostomy appliance according to claims 3 or 4, wherein the second coupling means of the receiving member in a third coupling area is releasable attachable to the flange of the disposable inner bag liner and wherein the peel strength of the adhesive sealing in the first coupling area is greater than the peel strength in the third coupling area.
6. An ostomy appliance according to claims 4 or 5, wherein the flange of the inner bag liner is provided with a siliconized surface on the side facing the flange of the receiving member in the third coupling area.
7. An ostomy appliance according to claim 1, wherein the second coupling means is in the form of one or more coupling rings, and wherein the outer diameter of the first coupling means is smaller than the inner diameter of the second coupling means.
8. An ostomy appliance according to any of claims 1-7, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with a membrane allowing intestinal gas to escape but is impermeable to liquids.
9. An ostomy appliance comprising an adhesive wafer, said adhesive wafer having a first hole for receiving a stoma, ureter, or catheter, said adhesive wafer having a first surface to be attached to the wearer's abdomen, back, or chest and a receiving member attached to the adhesive wafer, said member having a second hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter; and a disposable inner bag liner forming a second bag inside the receiving member and being releasably attachable to the adhesive wafer by first coupling means, said disposable inner bag liner having a third hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter, the first coupling means being in the form of an adhesive flange projecting from a rim of the third hole and having a surface for releasable sealing against a first surface of the adhesive wafer, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with folding lines for compacting the bag lengthwise, and wherein said

folding lines form spiral lines when the bag is compacted in a lengthwise rotational movement.

10. An ostomy appliance according to any of claims 1-9, wherein the inner bag
5 liner is compacted lengthwise to form a disc-like structure having an outer diameter less than the inner diameter of the first coupling means.

11. An ostomy appliance as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the
10 folding lines of the inner bag liner form bellows as well as spiral lines when compacting the bag lengthwise.

12. An ostomy appliance as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the
15 folding lines of the inner bag liner form telescopic bellows as well as spiral lines when compacting the bag lengthwise.

13. An ostomy appliance according to any of claims 1-12, wherein the closed
end of the compacted inner bag liner is provided with a cover.

14. A method for the preparation of an inner bag liner having folding lines which
20 form spiral lines when the bag is compacted in a lengthwise rotational movement,

said method comprising

- providing an inner bag liner,
- 25 - providing a mandrel placed movably on a base plate and being equipped with openings connected to a vacuum source,
- locating the inner bag liner sealingly against the base plate with the mandrel projecting into the inner bag liner,
- evacuating the air from the space between the inner bag liner and the
30 mandrel, and
- retracting the mandrel in a lengthwise rotational movement such that the bag is compacted and the folding lines define spiral lines.

15. A disposable inner bag liner for receiving effluents or waste products of the body and for use together with an ostomy appliance comprising

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- an adhesive wafer to be attached to the wearer's abdomen, back, or chest, and
- a receiving member having a hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter,

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said disposable inner bag liner having a hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter and being capable of forming a bag inside the receiving member and being releasably attachable to the adhesive wafer in a first coupling area by first coupling means, the first coupling means being in the form of an adhesive flange projecting from a rim of the hole and having a surface for releas-

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able sealing against a surface of the adhesive wafer, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with folding lines for compacting the bag lengthwise, and wherein said folding lines form spiral lines when the bag is compacted in a lengthwise rotational movement.

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16. A disposable inner bag liner according to claim 15, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with a membrane allowing intestinal gas to escape from the inner bag liner but is impermeable to liquids.

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17. A disposable inner bag liner according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a bottom part of the bag is rotated less one revolution in relation to a rim part of the inner bag liner.

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18. A disposable inner bag liner according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a bottom part of the bag is rotated less than three quarters of a revolution in relation to a rim part of the inner bag liner.

19. A disposable inner bag liner according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a bottom part of the bag is rotated less than two quarters of a revolution in relation to a rim part of the inner bag liner.

5 20. A disposable inner bag liner according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a bottom part of the bag is rotated less than one quarter of a revolution in relation to a rim part of the inner bag liner.

10 21. A method of applying an ostomy appliance to an ostomate, the ostomy appliance comprising:

- a base plate, said base plate having a first hole for receiving a stoma, ureter, or catheter and an adhesive wafer having a first surface to be attached to the wearer's abdomen, back, or chest;
 - 15 - a receiving member or bag releasably attachable to the base plate, said receiving member having a second hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter; and
 - a disposable inner bag liner forming a second bag inside the receiving member and being releasably attachable to the base plate, said disposable inner bag liner having a third hole for receiving wastes exiting the stoma, ureter or catheter, said inner bag liner being compacted lengthwise to form a disc-like structure, and said inner bag liner being attachable releasably to the base plate in a first coupling area by first coupling means and the receiving member being attachable releasably to the base plate by second coupling means, the first coupling means being in the form of an adhesive flange projecting from the rim of the third hole and having a surface for adhesive sealing against a second surface of the base plate facing away from the user, wherein the inner bag liner is provided with folding lines for compacting the bag lengthwise, and wherein said folding lines form spiral lines when the bag is compacted in a lengthwise rotational movement,
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- said method comprising

- locating the stoma and applying the base plate,
- locating the inner bag liner,
- applying and sealing the same to the first coupling area,
- removing a release liner covering the first coupling means if present,
- 5 and
- attaching the receiving member to the base plate.

22. A bag comprising a bottom part and a sidewall extending from the bottom
part to a rim of the bag, the bag being compacted lengthwise while twisting the
10 bottom part in relation to the rim such that folding lines defined by at least a part
of the sidewall, define spiral lines when the bag is in the compacted state.

23. A bag according to claim 22, wherein the folding lines extend from the bottom
part to the rim.

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24. A bag according to any of claims 22-23, wherein the bottom part is substan-
tially plane when the bag is in the compacted state.

25. A bag according to any of claims 22-24, wherein the bag is an inner bag liner.

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26. A bag according to any of claims 22-25, wherein the bag is suitable as an in-
ner bag liner.

27. Use of a bag according to any of claims 22-26 as an ostomy bag.

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28. A method for compacting a bag according to claim 22, said method compris-
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- providing a bag,
- 30 - providing a mandrel placed movably on a base plate and being equipped
with openings connected to a vacuum source,

- locating the bag sealingly against the base plate with the mandrel projecting into the bag,
 - evacuating the air from the space between the bag and the mandrel, and
 - retracting the mandrel in a lengthwise rotational movement such that the bag is compacted and folding lines in the sidewall of the bag define spiral lines.
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